Affiliated to the UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

As Per NEP 2020

Syllabus for

Basket of Minor, Semester III & IV

Board of Studies : Data Science

UG Second Year Programme

Semester	Title	Credits	Туре
III	I) Python for Data Science	2	Practical
	II) Scala for DS	2	Practical
IV	I) Advance Python for Data Science	2	Practical
	II) Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R	2	Practical

Semester - III

Syllabus
Minor in Data Science

Title of Paper: Python for Data Science

	e of Paper: Python for Data Science		
Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Description of the course :	Advanced python programming practical modules make able to acquire knowledge for implementing python code for various applications such as handling data, analysing and visualizing data. Database Management System's practical approach is useful to gain the knowledge for software backend development. It benefits to user by providing data definition, data access, reduced data redundancy, data integrity, data sharing, data organizing, data consistency, data accuracy, and security.	
2	Vertical :	Minor	
3	Type:	Practical	
4	Credit:	2 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory or 30 Hours of Practical work in a semester)	
5	Hours Allotted :	30 Hours	
6	Marks Allotted:	50 Marks	
7	 Course Objectives: Implement Python for Data Processing – Utilize tuples, regular expressions, date-time functions, and libraries like NumPy and Pandas for data manipulation. Understand Relational Databases & SQL – Identify entities, relationships, and relational structures while implementing constraints using SQL. Perform Data Retrieval & Manipulation in SQL – Execute DML operations, apply built-in functions, retrieve and aggregate data, and work with joins and nested queries. Manage Database Security & Access Control – Implement user access controls, security measures, and database backup strategies. 		
8	 Course Outcomes: Apply Python for Data Handling – Utilize lists, tuples, regular expressions, date-time functions, and libraries like NumPy and Pandas for data processing. Execute SQL Queries for Data Operations – Perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations, table modifications, and database backup/restoration using SQL. Retrieve & Analyze Data Using SQL – Use aggregate functions, joins, and nested queries to extract meaningful insights from relational databases. 4. Manage Database Security & Optimization – Implement access control, create virtual tables, and optimize database structures for secure and efficient data management. 		

Module 1:

Practical 1: Concept: Tuples and Date-Time Functions

· Write a Python program to create nested tuples, access elements, and unpack values. · Use datetime to calculate the difference between two dates (e.g., age calculation).

Practical 2: Concept: Regular Expressions for Pattern Matching

Develop a Python program that extracts valid email IDs and phone numbers from a given text using the re module.

Practical 3: Concept: Data Analysis using NumPy

· Create a NumPy array from a list. Perform basic operations like sum, mean, median, min, max, and reshaping.

Practical 4: Concept: Data Manipulation using Pandas

- · Load data from a CSV file into a DataFrame.
- Perform operations like filtering rows, adding new columns, and grouping by a categorical variable.

Practical 5: Concept: Data Analysis using Pandas

· Generate summary statistics (mean, median, standard deviation) for numerical columns. · Export the modified DataFrame to a new CSV file.

Note: Create a mini assignment for students that covers the above concepts in a single question

Module 2:

Practical 6: Concept: Creating Database and Tables with

Constraints · Create a database.

Define tables with appropriate primary keys, foreign keys, unique, and check constraints (e.g., Student and Department tables).

Practical 7: Concept: Inserting, Updating, and Deleting Data

- · Insert sample data into tables using INSERT.
- · Update certain records (e.g., change student address).
- Delete a specific record based on a condition.

Practical 8: Concept: Data Retrieval and Aggregate Functions

- · Write SQL queries using SELECT, WHERE, ORDER BY.
- Use aggregate functions (SUM, AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN) and GROUP BY.

Practical 9: Concept: Joins and Nested Queries

- · Write gueries using INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, and RIGHT JOIN.
- · Write a nested query (e.g., find students who scored above the class average).

Practical 10:Concept: User Access Control and Privileges, Database Backup and

Restore · Create new database users.

· Grant and revoke privileges (e.g., SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE).

	 Demonstrate access with limited rights. Write SQL commands (or use DBMS utilities) to back up a database. Note: Create a mini assignment for students that covers the above concepts in a single question
10	 Text Books: 1. Programming through Python M. T. Savaliya, R.K Maurya, G.M Magar, Staredu Solutions, 1st edition (2018) 2. Python DataScience Handbook, Jake VanderPlas, O'Reilly Media, 1st edition (2016)

11	 Reference Books: 1. Let Us Python, Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication, 1st edition (2019) 2. Programming in Python3, Mark Summerfield, Pearson Education, 2nd edition (2018) 3. Learning Python, LutzM, O'Reilly- Shroff, 5th edition, 2013. 4. Beginning Python, Magnus LieHetland, Apress, 2nd edition, 2009. Star Python, Star Certification, Star Certification, 1st, 2018. 	
12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40%	External, Semester End Examination 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination
13	Continuous Evaluation through: Practical journal submission, viva, assignments • Journal Submission : 10 Marks • Assignments: 10 Marks Total: 20 marks	A semester end practical examination of 2 hours duration for 30 marks as the paper pattern given below. Its compulsory to carry certified journal at the time of practical exam

Title	itle of Paper Scala for DS		
Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Description of the course : Including but Not limited to :	This course provides hands-on experience with Scala and its ecosystem for data analysis and machine learning. Students will learn statistical methods, machine learning algorithms, and data processing techniques using Breeze and Apache Spark. The course also covers time-series analysis, feature engineering, and building scalable data pipelines. Through practical exercises, students will gain proficiency in implementing regression models and clustering while handling real-world datasets effectively.	
2	Vertical :	Minor	
3	Туре :	Practical	
4	Credit:	2 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory or 30 Hours of Practical work in a semester)	
5	Hours Allotted :	30 Hours	
6	Marks Allotted:	50 Marks	
7	Course Objectives: CO1: To set up and configure Scala, SBT, and Apache Spark for programming, data analysis, and large-scale data processing. CO2: To perform statistical calculations, including correlation, frequency distribution, and moving averages using Scala and Breeze, and visualize data insights with Breeze-viz. CO3: To implement machine learning models such as linear regression, logistic regression, and k-means clustering, along with feature engineering for predictive modeling. CO4: To utilize the Breeze library for numerical computations, matrix operations, and time-series data analysis to extract meaningful insights.		
8	Course Outcomes: OC1: Students will set up a functional Scala development environment with SBT and execute basic programs for data analysis. OC2: Students will utilize Breeze for numerical operations, matrix manipulations, and statistical computations such as correlation and frequency distribution. OC3: Students will create data visualizations using Breeze-viz and implement machine learning models, including regression and clustering, using Breeze. OC4: Students will work with Apache Spark for large-scale data processing, machine learning pipelines, and time-series analysis to extract meaningful insights.		

9 **Modules**:-

Module 1:

- 0. Set up Scala and SBT on your system.
- 1. Write a simple Scala program that prints a welcome message for data scientists.
- 2. Calculate mean, median, and mode of a list of numbers. Implement basic statistical calculations using Scala collections.
- 3. Generate a random dataset of 10 numbers and calculate its variance and standard deviation.
- 4. Create a dense vector using Breeze and calculate its sum, mean, and dot product with another vector.
- 5. Generate a random matrix using Breeze and compute its transpose and determinant.
- 6. Slice a Breeze matrix to extract a sub-matrix and calculate its row and column sums.
- 7. Write a program to perform element-wise addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of two Breeze matrices.
- 8. Read a CSV file and calculate basic statistics for each numeric column. Use the scala-csv library or similar tools.
- 9. Handle missing values in a dataset. Replace missing values with the column mean.
- 10. Filter rows in a dataset where a specific column value exceeds a threshold.
- 11. Write a program to tokenize and count the frequency of words in a text file.
- 12.Implement one-hot encoding for a categorical column in a dataset. 13.Create a scatter plot of random data using Breeze-viz. Label the axes and customize the color of points.
- 14.Generate a histogram of a dataset using Breeze-viz. Experiment with different bin sizes.
- 15. Plot a line graph for a dataset showing a trend over time.
- 16. Combine two plots (e.g., scatter and line plot) in a single visualization using Breeze-viz.

Module 2:

Find the correlation between two lists of numbers. Implement the formula for Pearson correlation coefficient.

- 2. Calculate the moving average of a time series data using Scala collections.
- 3. Write a program to compute frequency distribution and cumulative frequency of a dataset.
- 4. Sort a dataset by a specific column and extract the top 5 rows.
- Implement linear regression using Breeze. Fit a model to a small dataset and predict a value.
 - 6. Perform logistic regression using Breeze. Classify a dataset with binary labels.
- 7. Compute the Euclidean distance between two Breeze vectors. Use it for nearest neighbor classification.
- 8. Cluster a dataset into two groups using k-means clustering in Breeze. 9. Set up Apache Spark locally and count the frequency of words in a text file.
- 10. Filter rows in a CSV file using Spark DataFrames where a numeric column exceeds a threshold.
- 11. Perform a group-by operation in Spark DataFrames to compute the average of each group.
- 12. Join two CSV files in Spark DataFrames based on a common column and write the output to a file.

	13. Create a simple Spark MLlib pipeline or decision trees.14. Perform basic time series analysis in	to classify data. Use logistic regression Scala. Generate synthetic time	
	series data (e.g., daily sales over a month). 15. Create polynomial features from a dataset. Given a list of numbers (e.g., [1, 2, 3]), generate polynomial features up to degree 3 (e.g., [1, 1^2, 1^3, 2, 2^2, 2^3, 3, 3^2, 3^3]).		
	Note : Create a mini assignment for students that covers the above concepts in a single question		
10	 Text Books: 1. Scala for Data Science, by Pascal Bugnion, Packt Publishing, 1st edition (28 January 2016) 2. Mastering Scala by Dennis Alexander, Packt Publishing, 1st edition (2023) 3. Scala 3 Mastery by John Hunt, Apress, 1st edition (2023) 4. Mastering Scala 3 by John Hunt, Apress, 1st edition (2023) 		
11	Reference Books: 1. Programming Scala by Dean Wampler and Alex Payne, O'Reilly Media, 3rd edition (2021) 2. Scala Cookbook by Alvin Alexander, O'Reilly Media, 2nd edition (2021) 3. Functional Programming in Scala by Paul Chiusano and Rúnar Bjarnason, Manning Publications, 2nd edition (2023)		
12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40%	External, Semester End Examination 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination	
13	Continuous Evaluation through: Practical journal submission, viva, assignments • Journal Submission : 10 Marks • Assignments: 10 Marks Total: 20 marks	A semester end practical examination of 2 hours duration for 30 marks as the paper pattern given below. Its compulsory to carry certified journal at the time of practical exam	

Semester - IV

Syllabus (Sem.- IV) Title of Paper : Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
NO.		
1	Description of the course	Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R course provides hands-on training in data analysis techniques using
	: Including but Not	industry-standard tools — SAS,SPSS, or R. It covers essential skills such as data importing,
	limited to :	cleaning, transformation, and visualization, along with performing statistical analysis like t-tests, ANOVA, chi-square tests, and regression. Learners will gain practical experience in managing datasets, applying statistical methods, and generating professional reports, preparing them for real-world data analysis tasks across various domains.
2	Vertical :	Minor
3	Type:	Practical
4	Credit:	2 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory or 30 Hours of Practical work in a semester)
5	Hours Allotted :	30 Hours
6	Marks Allotted:	50 Marks
7	Course Objectives: CO 1. To understand the SAS/SPSS/R as a tool to data analysis. CO 2. Understand different techniques of data manipulation. CO 3. Use different functions for descriptive statistics. CO 4. To generate the reports after data manipulation.	
8	Course Outcomes: OC 1. To Understand the basis of data analytics using a software tool. OC 2. To use data from multiple sources relevant for Data Analytics. OC 3. To Categorize and utilize data for inferential data analytics. CO 4. To integrate the statistical tool with an analytical problem to bring the proficiency.	

Modules:- Per credit One module can be created

Module 1: Data Handling, Preparation and Transformation (using SAS or SPSS or R)

- 1 Introduction to the SAS,SPSS and R environments installation, interface overview, and loading data files.
- 2 Creating datasets from raw data (text files, CSV files, Excel sheets) and importing data into SAS/SPSS/R.
- 3 Exploring data: Displaying datasets using PROC PRINT (SAS), Data Viewer (SPSS), and View() or print() (R).
- 4 Applying conditional filters using IF, WHERE, and IF-THEN in SAS; Select Cases in SPSS; and subset() or filter() in R.
- 5 Sorting data using PROC SORT in SAS, Sort Cases in SPSS, and arrange() in R.
- 6 Combining and appending datasets using MERGE in SAS, Merge Files in SPSS, and merge() or bind rows() in R.
- 7 Selecting and dropping variables using KEEP, DROP in SAS, Variable View in SPSS, and select() in R.
- 8 Applying basic data cleaning functions: handling missing values using MISSING (SAS), Define Missing Values (SPSS), and na.omit()/replace_na() in R
- 9 Performing text manipulation using substr, scan (SAS), String functions (SPSS), and str_sub(), str_split() (R).
- 10Creating new variables using transformations and calculations (all three software).
- 11Reshaping data using PROC TRANSPOSE (SAS), Restructure Data Wizard (SPSS), and pivot_longer()/pivot_wider() (R).
- 12Combining datasets vertically (concatenation) using SET statement (SAS), Merge Files Add Cases (SPSS), and rbind() (R).
- 13Identifying and handling duplicates using PROC SORT NODUPKEY (SAS), Identify Duplicate Cases (SPSS), and distinct() (R).
- 14Extracting date components using DATE functions (SAS), Date & Time Wizard (SPSS), and lubridate:: functions (R).
- 15Generating basic summaries using PROC CONTENTS (SAS), Variable View (SPSS), and str() or summary() (R).

Module 2: Statistical Analysis and Reporting (using SAS or SPSS or R)

- 1 Generating descriptive statistics using PROC MEANS (SAS), Descriptive Statistics (SPSS), and summary() or describe() (R).
- 2 Generating frequency tables using PROC FREQ (SAS), Frequencies (SPSS), and table() or count() (R).
 - 3 Creating cross-tabulations and two-way tables using PROC FREQ (SAS),
- 4 Performing one-sample t-tests using PROC TTEST (SAS), T-Test (SPSS), and t.test() (R).
- 5 Performing independent two-sample t-tests using PROC TTEST (SAS), T-Test (SPSS), and t.test() with grouping (R).
- 6 Performing paired t-tests using PROC TTEST (SAS), Paired Samples T-Test (SPSS), and t.test(paired=TRUE) (R).
- 7 Performing one-way ANOVA using PROC ANOVA (SAS), One-Way ANOVA (SPSS), and aov() (R).
- 8 Performing two-way ANOVA using PROC GLM (SAS), Univariate Analysis (SPSS), and aov() (R).
 - 9 Conducting Chi-square tests using PROC FREQ (SAS), Crosstabs with Chi Square (SPSS), and chisq.test() (R).
 - Creating graphical reports using PROC REPORT (SAS), Chart Builder (SPSS),

and ggplot2 (R).

- 10 Generating histograms and box plots using PROC SGPLOT (SAS), Graphs (SPSS), and ggplot2 (R).
- 11 Generating correlation matrices using PROC CORR (SAS), Correlation (SPSS), and cor() (R).
- 12 Performing linear regression analysis using PROC REG (SAS), Regression (SPSS), and Im() (R).
- 13 Performing logistic regression using PROC LOGISTIC (SAS), Binary Logistic Regression (SPSS), and glm() (R).
- 14 Exporting results into external files (Excel, CSV,PDF) using ODS (SAS), Export Wizard (SPSS), and write.csv()/writexl (R).

10	 Text Books: The Little SAS Book: A Primer – Lora D. Delwiche & Susan J. Slaughter 2. Learning SAS by Example: A Programmer's Guide – Ron Cody 3. Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics – Andy Field IBM SPSS for Introductory Statistics: Use and Interpretation – George Morgan, Nancy L. Leech, R for Data Science – Hadley Wickham & Garrett Grolemund The Book of R: A First Course in Programming and Statistics – Tilman Davies 	
11	Reference Books: 1. Applied Statistics and the SAS Programming Language – Ron P. Cody & Jeffrey K. Smith 2. Data Analysis with IBM SPSS Statistics – Kenneth Stehlik-Barry & Anthony J. Babinec 3. Hands-On Programming with R – Garrett Grolemund	
12	Internal Continuous Assessment: 40% Examination 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination	
13	Continuous Evaluation through: Practical journal submission, viva, assignments • Journal Submission : 10 Marks • Assignments: 10 Marks Total: 20 marks	A semester end practical examination of 2 hours duration for 30 marks as the paper pattern given below. Its compulsory to carry certified journal at the time of practical exam

Title of Paper: Advance Python for Data Science

I	Title of Paper : Advance Python for Data Science			
S r. No.	Heading	Particulars		
1	Description of the course	Advanced Python for Data Science is designed to equip learners with essential data manipulation,		
	: Including but Not	analysis, and visualization skills using Python's		
	limited to :	powerful libraries – Pandas, NumPy, and Seaborn. The course focuses on efficiently handling large datasets, performing complex data transformations, statistical analysis, and creating insightful visualizations. Learners will gain practical experience through hands-on labs, enabling them to apply these		
		techniques to real-world data science problems.		
2	Vertical :	Minor		
3	Type :	Practical		
4	Credit:	2 credits (1 credit = 15 Hours for Theory or 30 Hours of Practical work in a semester)		
5	Hours Allotted :	30 Hours		
6	Marks Allotted:	50 Marks		
7	Course Objectives:			
	CO1: To introduce students to data manipulation and analysis using Pandas and NumPy, including data loading, transformation, and filtering techniques. CO2: To equip students with the ability to perform statistical computations, matrix operations, and time-series analysis using Pandas and NumPy. CO3: To develop proficiency in data visualization using Seaborn, enabling students to create meaningful visual representations of datasets. CO4: To train students in using Seaborn for advanced plotting techniques, including heatmaps, pairplots, and time-series visualizations for data-driven insights.			
8	Course Outcomes:			
	OC1: Students will be able to manipulate and preprocess datasets using Pandas and NumPy, including handling missing values, filtering data, and performing statistical analysis.			
	OC2: Students will perform matrix operations, generate random datasets, execute Boolean indexing, and apply time-series analysis using NumPy and Pandas. OC3: Students will create and customize various Seaborn plots, including histograms, boxplots, scatter plots, and violin plots for effective data visualization. OC4: Students will apply advanced Seaborn visualization techniques such as heatmaps, facet grids, and time-series plots to extract and present meaningful insights from			

data.

9	Modules:-		
	Module 1: Data Manipulation and Analysis using Pandas and NumPy		
	Practical 1: Concept: Data Loading, Inspection, and Cleaning with Pandas Load a CSV dataset into a Pandas DataFrame.		
	· Display the first few rows, check data types.		
	· Handle missing values, remove duplicates.		
	Rename columns, change data types, drop unnecessary columns. Practical 2: Concept: Advanced Data Manipulation with Pandas Add a new calculated column.		
	· Filter rows using .loc and .query() (e.g., sales above a threshold, region =		
	"North"). · Merge two DataFrames using inner, outer, left, right joins (e.g., customers + orders). Practical 3: Concept: Statistical Analysis with NumPy		
	Generate a random dataset of 1000 values (or a 1D array of 100 random integers between 1 and 1000).		
	· Calculate mean, median, variance, standard deviation, min, max.		
	· Apply Boolean indexing (filter values > 500 and < 800, compute mean of filtered). Practical 4: Concept: Matrix Operations with NumPy		
	· Create two 3x3 matrices of random integers.		
	Perform matrix addition, subtraction, multiplication, element-wise		
	division. Calculate determinant and inverse of a matrix.		
	Practical 5: Concept: Grouping, Pivoting, and Time Series Analysis with Pandas		
	Group dataset by one or more categorical columns and calculate count, mean,		
	std. · Create a pivot table showing product-wise sales for each region. Perform time series analysis: extract year, month, day, weekday; group data by month, calculate monthly sales.		
	Note : Create a mini assignment for students that covers the above concepts in a single question		
	Module 2: Data Visualization using Seaborn		
	Practical 6:		
	Concept: Histogram, Boxplot, and Barplot Visualization with Seaborn · Load a dataset into Pandas.		
	· Plot a histogram showing the distribution of a numerical column. Customize bin size, color, and title.		
	· Plot a boxplot of a numerical column grouped by a categorical column (e.g., salary by department).		
	Create a barplot comparing average values of a numerical column for categories of a categorical column. Customize axes labels and title. Practical 7:		

Concept: Pairwise and Faceted Visualizations with Seaborn

- · Create a Seaborn pairplot to visualize pairwise relationships between numerical columns. Add hue for categories.
- · Create a Seaborn facet grid of scatter plots showing relationships between two

Concept: Correlation Ho Generate a correlation matrix from a heatmap. Customize color pa Create a violin plot showing the distribution a categor Practice Concept: Scatter Page	eatmap and Violin Plot DataFrame and create a Seaborn lette, annotations, and title. on of multiple numerical columns grouped by orical column. cal 9: lot and Count Plot	
Create a Seaborn scatter plot between two numerical columns, add hue to differentiate categories, customize markers and plot size. Create a count plot for a categorical column, customize colors, orientation, and add		
value labels. Practical 10: Concept: Line Plot for Time Series		
· Create a Seaborn line plot to visualize trends in a time series dataset. · Customize with appropriate labels, grid lines, and title.		
Note : Create a mini assignment for students that covers the above concepts in a single question		
Text Books: 1. Python for Data Analysis by Wes McKinney 2nd Edition Publisher: O'Reilly Media		
Reference Books: 1. Python Data Science Handbook by Jake VanderPlas 1st Edition Publisher: O'Reilly Media 2. Hands-On Data Analysis with Pandas by Stefanie Molin 2nd Edition Publisher: Packt Publishing		
Internal Continuous Assessment: 40%	External, Semester End Examination 60% Individual Passing in Internal and External Examination	
Continuous Evaluation through: Practical journal submission, viva, assignments • Journal Submission : 10 Marks • Assignments: 10 Marks Total: 20 marks	A semester end practical examination of 2 hours duration for 30 marks as the paper pattern given below. Its compulsory to carry certified journal at the time of practical exam	